REMARKS

Claims 12, 19, 39, 41-44 are amended. Claims 17, 23, 40 are canceled. Claims 66-68 are canceled. Claims 1-65 remain in the application. In view of the following remarks, Applicant respectfully requests that the application be forwarded on to issuance.

Teleconference with Examiner

 Applicant respectfully thanks the Examiner for the time that the Examiner spent recently on the telephone discussing this application. Applicant maintains its position with respect to the art as articulated in the previous response. Responsive to Applicant's telephone conference with the Examiner, Applicant undertook a very thorough study of the cited references and, for the reasons set forth below, maintains that the claims are patentably distinct from the references.

§102 and §103 Rejections

Claims 1-3, 8-10, 12, 15-19, 21-26, 28-31, 39, 44-47, 49, and 51-65 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,248,946 to Dwek (hereinafter "Dwek").

Claims 4, 17, 23, 25, 26, 32, 33, 35-38, 40, 42, 50 and 66-68 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Dwek in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,223,224 to Bodin et al. (hereinafter "Bodin").

Claims 7, 11, and 13 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Dwek in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,330,670 to England et al. (hereinafter "England").

Claims 14, 20, and 48 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Dwek in view of U.S. Patent No. 6.248.946 to Van Zoest et al. (hereinafter "Van Zoest").

Claim 41 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Dwek in view of Bodin and further in view of England.

Claims Rejected over Dwek under § 102

 Claim 1 recites a method of providing a user experience when playing media on a media player comprising [emphasis added]:

- downloading a file that contains at least one media-specific file configured to provide a user interface, and media content with which the user interface is associated;
- · playing the media content with a media player; and
- automatically displaying the user interface when the media content is played with the media player.

In making out the rejection of this claim, the Office argues that Dwek anticipates the subject matter of this claim. Specifically, the Office argues that column 15, lines 5-8 and 14-18, and column 11 line 66 through column 12 line 4 discloses downloading a file that contains at least one media-specific *file* configured to provide a *user interface*, and media content with which the user interface is associated.

Applicant respectfully disagrees and traverses the Office's rejection. First, Applicant would like to point out an explicit teaching in Dwek which is unambiguously and explicitly dispositive of the issue of whether Dwek anticipates this claim. Specifically, the Office's attention is directed to column 4, lines 53-59. There, Dwek describes aspects of its song file servers. The excerpt is provided just below:

The song file servers 116 contain all of the song files available through the online music delivery system 100. Preferably, *each music selection is stored in an individual song file* in a basic, uncompressed raw format. In that case, all translation, compression, and other formatting is performed by the translation/streaming servers 118....(emphasis added).

Further on in column 4, Dwek instructs as follows:

The translation/streaming servers 118 provide the interface points for one or more users to access the music selections...through the user's music player....The translation/streaming servers receive song files in are uncompressed format from the song file servers 116, then compress the song files, and stream the compressed song files across the Internet connection...to the user's music player.... (Column 4, lines 60-67).

This description is consistent throughout the extent of Dewk's disclosure.

That is, Dwek contemplates individual separate and complete song files which, incidently, teaches directly away from the subject matter of this claim. Anything else that might happen to be rendered in conjunction with a song does not come from the song file that is streamed across the Internet.

Why is this important and germane? Because this claim specifically recites <u>a file</u> that contains <u>at least one media-specific file</u> configured to <u>provide a user</u> <u>interface</u>, <u>and media content</u> with which the user interface is associated.

In the excerpts cited by the Office, no mention whatsoever is made of \underline{a} file that contains at least one media-specific file configured to provide a user interface, as defined above, and media content with which the user interface is

associated. The excerpts cited by the Office are reproduced below for the Office's convenience, along with a short discussion after each:

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Column 11 Line 66-Column 12 line 4: The features pane preferably includes a "skins" button to allow a user to create, or select a precreated, "skin" or custom appearance template for the user interface of the music player. By changing skins, a user can customize the size, shape, color, or other appearance features of the panes, handles, and buttons of the user interface.

This excerpt merely discusses the notion of a pane that allows a user to create or select a skin. Applicant can find no disclosure in this excerpt that describes or even remotely suggests a file that contains at least one media-specific file configured to provide a user interface, and media content with which the user interface is associated.

<u>Column 15, Lines 5-8:</u> In a preferred embodiment, the advertisements may include tie-ins to particular music selections being played by the music player.

This excerpt simply describes the notion of advertisements that may include tie ins to a particular music selection. Dwek, earlier in column 14, instructs that "the advertisements are delivered across the Internet from the online music library 110 to the music player 120." Nowhere does Dwek disclose or suggest that these advertisements comprise part of the file that contains the media content. Rather, from the context of Dwek and its earlier description of the individual song files, it would appear that the advertisements do not comprise part of the song file. If Dwek built <u>a file</u> that contained <u>both</u> a media-specific file configured to provide a user interface and media content with which the user interface is associated, don't you think Dewk would have specifically called this out in the specification? The

answer to this question is self-evident. Dwek did not specifically call this out because Dwek does not contemplate a file that contains both a media-specific file configured to provide a user interface and media content with which the user interface is associated.

Column 15, Lines 14-18: The information pane includes information about a music selection currently being delivered to the user's computer via the online music delivery system. The information may include a song title, an artist name, a CD or album title, etc.

Here, Dwek describes the use of an information pane that includes information about a music selection currently being delivered to the user's computer, where the information may include a song title, an artist name, or a CD or album title. Again, this excerpt in no way, shape or form teaches a file that contains at least one media-specific file configured to provide a user interface, and media content with which the user interface is associated.

The excerpts cited by the Office neither disclose nor suggest the subject matter of this claim. Accordingly, for at least this reason, this claim is allowable.

Claims 2-7 depend from claim 1 and are allowable as depending from an allowable base claim. These claims are also allowable for their own recited features which, in combination with those recited in claim 1, are neither disclosed nor suggested in the references of record, either singly or in combination with one another. In addition, given the allowability of claim 1, the rejection of claim 4 over the combination with Bodin, and claim 5 and 6 over the combination with Bodin and Van Zoest, and the rejection of claim 7 over the combination with England, is not seen to add anything of significance.

Claim 8 recites one or more computer-readable media having computer readable instructions thereon which, when executed by a computer, cause the computer to [emphasis added]:

- download a <u>file</u> that contains at least one media-specific file configured to provide a <u>user interface</u>, and song files with which the user interface is associated;
- · play the song files with a media player; and

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 automatically display the user interface when the song files are played with the media player.

In making out the rejection of this claim, the Office argues that Dwek anticipates the subject matter of this claim and takes the same position that it did with regard to claim 1. For the reasons set forth above with regard to claim 1, this claim is allowable

Claim 9 recites a media player comprising software code that is configured to [emphasis added]:

- download a <u>file</u> that contains at least one media-specific file configured to provide a <u>user interface</u>, and media content with which the user interface is associated;
- play the media content; and
- automatically display the user interface on at least a portion of a media player user interface when the media content is played with the media player.

In making out the rejection of this claim, the Office argues that Dwek anticipates the subject matter of this claim and takes the same position that it did with regard to claim 1. For the reasons set forth above with regard to claim 1, this claim is allowable.

Claims 10 and 11 depend from claim 9 and are allowable as depending from an allowable base claim. These claims are also allowable for their own recited features which, in combination with those recited in claim 9, are neither disclosed nor suggested in the references of record, either singly or in combination with one another. In addition, given the allowability of claim 9, the rejection of claim 11 over the combination with England is not seen to add anything of significance.

 Claim 12 has been amended and, as amended, recites a method of organizing media content comprising [added language appears in bold italies]:

- providing at least one media-specific file that is configured to provide a user interface on at least a portion of a media player;
- providing at least one media content file configured for play on the media player; and
- associating the one media-specific file with the one media content
 file such that any time the one media content file is played on the
 media player, the one media-specific file is processed to
 automatically display the user interface on at least a portion of the
 media player,
- wherein said associating comprises packaging the one mediaspecific file and the one media content file in a single downloadable file.

This claim has been amended to incorporate the subject matter of claim 17. In making out the rejection of claim 17, the Office relies on Bodin and argues that it discloses packaging a media-specific file and one media content file in a single downloadable file. The Office then argues that its combination with Dwek would render the subject matter of this claim obvious arguing that one would be motivated to make the combination to "optimize downloaded delivery times for

the transfer of files between networked systems." Applicant disagrees for a couple of different reasons.

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First, Dwek does not appear to suffer from any optimization problems that Bodin would mitigate. Second, Dwek appears to teach directly away from the combination proferred by the Office by specifically instructing that its individual music selections are packaged as single files. That is, there is no foundation in Dwek for supporting the modification that the Office is attempting. Third and perhaps more importantly, making the modification that the Office proposes would, in fact, complicate Dwek's performance. Specifically, Bodin instructs, in column 2, starting at around line 25, that in order to download a selected file along with the appropriate similarly related files, "a user has to initiate several separate download sessions. In each of these sessions, the user must specify which objects/files must be obtained and where the files are to be stored on a client machine." Thus, in Bodin, the onus is on the user to select the files. Modifying Dwek as suggested by the Office would then require the user to, for example, select the advertisements that they wish to see and specify where the associated advertising files are to be stored. Doing so, however, creates some problems. For example, the user would be greatly burdened by this. In addition, Dwek does not contemplate the user selecting advertisements at all. In fact, it does not make sense to have the user select advertisements. Rather, Dwek teaches directly away from such notion by specifically instructing that advertisements come from advertisers. Moreover, giving the user the ability to select advertisements could conceivably lead to a situation in which the user selects no advertisements. This is directly contrary to one of the main purposes of Dwek - which is to remove the user's ability to interact with advertisements.

Accordingly, for any or all of these reasons, the Office has failed to establish a prima facie case of obviousness.

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Claims 13-16 and 18 depend from claim 12 and are allowable as depending from an allowable base claim. These claims are also allowable for their own recited features which, in combination with those recited in claim 12, are neither disclosed nor suggested in the references of record, either singly or in combination with one another. In addition, given the allowability of claim 12, the rejection of claim 13 over the combination with England, and claim 14 over the combination with Van Zoest is not seen to add anything of significance.

Claim 19 has been amended and, as amended, recites a method of organizing media content comprising [added language appears in bold italics]:

- providing at least one media-specific file that is configured to provide a media player user interface;
- providing at least one media content file configured for play on a media player; and
- associating the one media-specific file with the one media content
 file such that any time the one media content file is played on the
 media player, the one media-specific file is processed to
 automatically display the media player user interface,
- wherein said associating comprises packaging the one mediaspecific file and the one media content file in a single downloadable file.

This claim has been amended to incorporate the subject matter of claim 23. In making out the rejection of claim 23, the Office relies on Bodin and argues its combination with Dwek as argued in the rejection of claim 17. For all of the reasons set forth above with regard to the allowability of claim 12, this claim is allowable.

Claims 20-22 and 24 depend from claim 19 and are allowable as depending from an allowable base claim. These claims are also allowable for their own recited features which, in combination with those recited in claim 19, are neither disclosed nor suggested in the references of record, either singly or in combination with one another. In addition, given the allowability of claim 19, the rejection of claim 20 over the combination with Van Zoest is not seen to add anything of significance.

Claim 25 recites method of organizing content for a user experience comprising [emphasis added]:

- providing multiple different files that define different aspects of a media player user interface, at least some files being associated with media content and at least some other files being associated with visual content; and
- organizing the files for sending over a network to a client computer, said organizing using a hierarchical tag-based structure to establish a relationship between the files such that when the media content is played by a media player, the visual content is automatically displayed as at least part of the media player user interface.

In making out the rejection of this claim, the Office argues that Dwek in view of Bodin renders obvious the subject matter of this claim. Specifically, the Office argues that Bodin discloses providing multiple different files that define different aspects of a media player *user interface*. The Office further argues that Bodin discloses the recited act of organizing using a hierarchical tag-based structure, citing to Bodin's column 2, lines 23-26 and lines 31-39.

Applicant respectfully submits that this excerpt in Bodin does not make any mention of a hierarchical tag-based structure to accomplish an organizing act as recited in this claim. The Office has apparently taken a fanciful interpretation of this excerpt of Bodin. The Office is not free to ascribe properties to Bodin that it simply does not appear to have.

Accordingly, for at least this reason, this claim is allowable.

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Claims 26 and 27 depend from claim 25 and are allowable as depending from an allowable base claim. These claims are also allowable for their own recited features which, in combination with those recited in claim 25, are neither disclosed nor suggested in the references of record, either singly or in combination with one another. In addition, given the allowability of claim 25, the rejection of claim 27 over the combination with Van Zoest is not seen to add anything of significance.

Claim 28 recites a method of accessing media content comprising [emphasis added]:

- displaying a link to media content;
- responsive to a user clicking on the link, automatically downloading
 a file that contains at least one media content file and at least one
 file that is configured to provide at least a portion of a media
 player user interface that is specific to media content associated
 with the one media content file;
- playing the media content on a media player; and
- responsive to said playing, automatically displaying said portion of the media player user interface.

In making out the rejection of this claim, the Office argues that Dwek anticipates the subject matter of this claim. Specifically, the Office makes the same argument it did with regard to claim 1 above. For the same reasons as discussed in claim 1 above, Dwek does not anticipate this claim.

Claims 29 and 30 depend from claim 28 and are allowable as depending from an allowable base claim. These claims are also allowable for their own recited features which, in combination with those recited in claim 28, are neither disclosed nor suggested in the references of record, either singly or in combination with one another.

Claim 31 recites one or more computer-readable media having computer readable instructions thereon which, when executed by a computer, cause the computer to [emphasis added]:

display a link to media content;

- responsive to a user clicking on the link, automatically download a
 file that contains at least one media content file and at least one
 file that is configured to provide at least a portion of a media
 player user interface that is specific to media content associated
 with the one media content file;
- · play the media content on a media player; and
- responsive to playing the media content, automatically display said portion of the media player user interface.

In making out the rejection of this claim, the Office argues that Dwek anticipates the subject matter of this claim. Specifically, the Office makes the same argument it did with regard to claim 1 above. For the same reasons as discussed in claim 1 above, Dwek does not anticipate this claim.

Accordingly, for at least these reasons, this claim is allowable.

Claim 32 recites a media delivery mechanism comprising [emphasis added]:

a single file comprising:

- one or more media content files associated with content that can be played on a media player;
- one or more content-specific files that can be processed to provide a content-specific user interface associated with content that is played on the media player; and
- a relationship between the one or more media content files and the one or more content-specific files such that a content-specific user interface is displayed on a computer when the content associated with the one or more media content files is played on the media player.

In making out the rejection of this claim, the Office argues that its subject matter is obvious in view of Dwek and Bodin. Specifically, the Office again argues that column 15, lines 5-8 and 14-18, and column 11 line 66 through column 12 line 4 disclose all of the subject matter of this claim except for a single file. For this feature, the Office relies on Bodin and argues that its combination with Dwek would be motivated to "optimize downloaded delivery times for the transfer of files between networked systems."

Applicant disagrees for a couple of different reasons. First, Dwek does not appear to suffer from any optimization problems that Bodin would mitigate. Second, Dwek appears to teach directly away from the combination proferred by the Office by specifically instructing that its individual music selections are packaged as single files that contain only music. That is, there is no foundation in Dwek for supporting the modification that the Office is attempting. Third and perhaps more importantly, making the modification that the Office proposes

would, in fact, complicate Dwek's performance. Specifically, Bodin instructs, in column 2, starting at around line 25, that in order to download a selected file along with the appropriate similarly related files, "a user has to initiate several separate download sessions. In each of these sessions, the user must specify which objects/files must be obtained and where the files are to be stored on a client machine." Thus, in Bodin, the onus is on the user to select the files. Modifying Dwek as suggested by the Office would then require the user to, for example, select the advertisements that they wish to see and specify where the associated advertising files are to be stored. Doing so, however, creates some problems. For example, the user would be greatly burdened by this. In addition, Dwek does not contemplate the user selecting advertisements at all. In fact, it does not make sense to have the user select advertisements. Rather, Dwek teaches directly away from such notion by specifically instructing that advertisements come from advertisers. Moreover, giving the user the ability to select advertisements could conceivably lead to a situation in which the user selects no advertisements. This is directly contrary to one of the main purposes of Dwek - which is to remove the user's ability to interact with advertisements.

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Accordingly, for any or all of these reasons, the Office has failed to establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness.

Claims 33-38 depend from claim 32 and are allowable as depending from an allowable base claim. These claims are also allowable for their own recited features which, in combination with those recited in claim 32, are neither disclosed nor suggested in the references of record, either singly or in combination with one another. In addition, given the allowability of claim 32, the rejection of claim 34 over the combination with Van Zoest is not seen to add anything of significance.

Claim 39 has been amended and, as amended, recites a method of providing a media delivery mechanism comprising [added language appears in bold italics]:

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- providing one or more media-specific files, the files being configured to provide at least a portion of a media player user interface, said portion being associated with specific media that can be played on a media player;
- providing one or more media content files associated with media that
 can be played on a media player embodying the media player user
 interface, said media content files comprising the specific media
 with which the media player user interface portion is associated; and
- defining one or more metafiles that associate the one or more mediaspecific files with the one or more media content files, the one or more metafiles being configured for processing such that when the media player plays media associated with a media content file, the media player automatically renders the media player user interface portion;
- associating the one or more media-specific files, the one or more media content files, and the one or more metafiles in a single downloadable file.

This claim has been amended to incorporate the subject matter of claim 40. In making out the rejection of claim 40, the Office argues that its subject matter is obvious in view of Dwek and Bodin. Applicant has addressed this combination above. For the reasons set forth above with regard to the Office's attempted combination of these two references, the Office has failed to establish a prima facte case of obviousness. Accordingly, this claim is allowable.

Claims 41-44 depend from claim 39 and are allowable as depending from an allowable base claim. These claims are also allowable for their own recited features which, in combination with those recited in claim 39, are neither disclosed nor suggested in the references of record, either singly or in combination with one

another. In addition, given the allowability of claim 39, the rejection of claim 41 over the combination with Bodin and England, and claim 43 over the combination with Bodin and Van Zoest, is not seen to add anything of significance.

Claim 45 recites a method of providing media content over a network comprising [emphasis added]:

- receiving input requesting that a file be sent to a client computer, the file comprising:
 - one or more media content files associated with content that can be played on a media player on the client computer,
 - one or more media-specific files that can be processed to provide a content-specific <u>user interface</u>, and
 - one or more metafiles that establish a relationship between the one or more media content files and the one or more media specific files such that a content-specific user interface is displayed when the content is played on the media player; and
- sending the requested file to the client computer.

In making out the rejection of this claim, the Office argues that Dwek anticipates the subject matter of this claim and makes the same arguments that it made in connection with claim 1. Specifically, the Office again argues that column 15, lines 5-8 and 14-18, and column 11 line 66 through column 12 line 4 disclose a file comprising one or more media-specific files that can be processed to provide a content-specific user interface and one or more media content files.

As noted above, the Office is simply wrong on this point. Dwck neither discloses nor suggests anything of the like. Applicant respectfully but strongly disagrees and traverses the Office's rejection for the same reasons as discussed in claim I above.

Accordingly, for at least these reasons, this claim is allowable.

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Claims 46-49 depend from claim 45 and are allowable as depending from an allowable base claim. These claims are also allowable for their own recited features which, in combination with those recited in claim 45, are neither disclosed nor suggested in the references of record, either singly or in combination with one another. In addition, given the allowability of claim 45, the rejection of claim 48 over the combination with Van Zoest is not seen to add anything of significance.

Claim 50 recites a server computer comprising [emphasis added]:

- · at least one computer-readable media; and
- · computer-readable instructions resident on the computer-readable media which, when executed by the server, cause the server to: o maintain multiple files, each file comprising:
 - one or more media content files associated with content that can be played on a media player on the client computer,
 - * one or more media-specific files that can be processed to provide a content-specific user interface, and
 - one or more metafiles that establish a relationship between the one or more media content files and the one or more media specific files such that a content-specific user interface is displayed when the content is played on the media player;
 - o receive input requesting that one or more of the multiple files be sent to a client computer; and
 - send the one or more requested files to the client computer.

In making out the rejection of this claim, the Office argues that Dwek in view of Bodin renders obvious the subject matter of this claim. For all of the reasons set forth above with regard to the Office's failure to establish a prima facie case of obviousness with regard to the combination of Dwek and Bodin, this claim is allowable.

Claim 51 recites a method for playing media content on a media player comprising [emphasis added]:

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- · receiving a file with a client computer, the file comprising:
 - one or more media content files associated with content that can be rendered on a media player on the client computer,
 - o at least one media-specific file that can be processed to provide a content-specific user interface, and
 - at least one metafile that establishes a relationship between the media content files and the media-specific files such that a content-specific user interface is provided when the content associated with the content files is played on the media player;
- playing content associated with the content files on the media player embodied on the client computer; and
- while playing the content on the media player, displaying the content-specific user interface.

In making out the rejection of this claim, the Office argues that Dwek anticipates the subject matter of this claim. Applicant respectfully submits, for the reasons set forth above, that Dwek neither discloses nor suggests receiving a file comprising one or more media content files and at least one media-specific file that can be processed to provide a content-specific user interface. This being the case, it is virtually impossible for Dwek to disclose or suggest a file that further includes at least one metafile as recited in this claim.

Accordingly, for at least these reasons, this claim is allowable.

Claims 52-54 depend from claim 51 and are allowable as depending from an allowable base claim. These claims are also allowable for their own recited features which, in combination with those recited in claim 51, are neither disclosed nor suggested in the references of record, either singly or in combination with one another.

Claim 55 recites a media player comprising software code that is configured to [emphasis added]:

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- · receive a file with a client computer, the file comprising:
 - o one or more media content files associated with content that can be rendered on the media player,
 - at least one media-specific file that can be processed to provide a content-specific user interface, and
 - at least one metafile that establishes a relationship between the media content files and the media-specific files such that a content-specific user interface is provided when the content associated with the content files is played on the media player;
- · play content associated with the content files; and
- · while playing the content, display the content-specific user interface.

In making out the rejection of this claim, the Office argues that Dwek anticipates the subject matter of this claim. Applicant respectfully disagrees and traverses the Office's rejection for the reasons mentioned above with regard to claim 51

Claim 56 recites method for processing media content comprising [emphasis added]:

- receiving a file with a client computer, the file comprising:
 - one or more media content files associated with content that can be rendered on a media player on the client computer,
 - at least one media-specific file that can be processed to provide a content-specific <u>user interface</u>, and
 - at least one metafile that establishes a relationship between the media content files and the media-specific files such that a content-specific user interface is provided when the content associated with the content files is played on the media player; and
 - automatically organizing the received files in one or more directories on a client computer hard drive without any intervention from a user, the files being organized in a manner

that permits audio and visual content to be played on a media player without any intervention from the user.

In making out the rejection of this claim, the Office argues that Dwek anticipates the subject matter of this claim. Applicant respectfully disagrees and traverses the Office's rejection for the reasons mentioned above with regard to claim 51.

Accordingly, for at least these reasons, this claim is allowable.

Claims 57-60 depend from claim 56 and are allowable as depending from an allowable base claim. These claims are also allowable for their own recited features which, in combination with those recited in claim 56, are neither disclosed nor suggested in the references of record, either singly or in combination with one another.

Claim 61 recites a media player comprising software code configured to cause the media player to [emphasis added]:

· receive a file, the file comprising:

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- one or more media content files associated with content that can be rendered on the media player,
- at least one media-specific file that can be processed to provide a content-specific user interface, and
- at least one metafile that establishes a relationship between the media content files and the media-specific files such that a content-specific user interface is provided when the content associated with the content files is played on the media player; and
- automatically organize the received files in one or more directories on a client computer hard drive without any intervention from a user, the files being organized in a manner that permits audio and visual content to be played on the media player without any intervention from the user.

In making out the rejection of this claim, the Office argues that Dwek anticipates the subject matter of this claim. Applicant respectfully disagrees and traverses the Office's rejection for the reasons mentioned above with regard to claim 51.

Accordingly, for at least these reasons, this claim is allowable.

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Claim 62 depends from claim 61 and is allowable as depending from an allowable base claim. This claim is also allowable for its own recited features which, in combination with those recited in claim 61, are neither disclosed nor suggested in the references of record, either singly or in combination with one another.

Claim 63 recites a method of playing media content comprising [emphasis added]:

- · receiving a file with a client computer, the file comprising:
 - o one or more media content files associated with content that can be played on a media player on the client computer,
 - at least one media-specific file that can be processed to provide a content-specific <u>user interface</u>, and
 - at least one metafile that establishes a relationship between the media content files and the media-specific files such that a content-specific user interface is provided when the content associated with the content files is played on the media player;
- automatically playing content associated with the one or more media content files using a media player embodied on the client computer; and
- while playing said content, automatically displaying the contentspecific user interface.

In making out the rejection of this claim, the Office argues that Dwek anticipates the subject matter of this claim. Applicant respectfully disagrees and

traverses the Office's rejection for the reasons mentioned above with regard to claim 51.

Accordingly, for at least these reasons, this claim is allowable.

Claims 64-65 depend from claim 63 and are allowable as depending from an allowable base claim. These claims are also allowable for their own recited features which, in combination with those recited in claim 63, are neither disclosed nor suggested in the references of record, either singly or in combination with one another.

Conclusion

All of the claims are in condition for allowance. Accordingly, Applicant requests a Notice of Allowability be issued forthwith. <u>If the Office maintains its</u> rejections over the art, Applicant intends to appeal this case.

Respectfully Submitted,

Dated: 1/13/06

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